(1938) Department.

MS SERIES.

G.O No 474

DATED 22-9 938

Despatch Abstract

Jurisdiction - Bellary District - Old Hadagalli taluk

Restoration - Part II Scheme for 1938-39 Postponed.

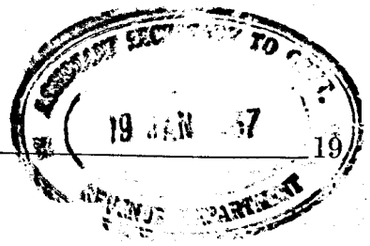
G.O.P	316	Rev	28537
Lr.Roc	3895	Rev	9-10-36
Fwd with note (Printed) no			28631 (B-9)
G.O.Ms	144	Rev	20.1.32
G.O.Ms	2324	Rev	2-11-31
G.O.Ms	2111	Rev	28-

FURTHER

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
G.O.	297 / 6239	Rev	
M	1039	Rev	4-5-

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

CURRENT No.



Received 19

Registered 19

F 44/37

Subject.

Jurisdiction - (Bellary) - Old Hadagalli taluk - Restoration - Recommended.

Reference No. C.7055-36-2.

Station MADRAS, *Dated the* 16th January 1937.

From

T.N.S. Raghavan, Esq., I.C.S.,

Addl. Joint Secretary,

Board of Revenue.

J.F. Hall, Esq., C.I.E., O.B.E., I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Land Revenue.

--

C.A. Henderson, Esq., V.D., I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Land Revenue and Settlement.

--

A.H.A. Todd, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Separate Revenue.

Read:- Letter from T. Bhaskara Rao, Esq., I.C.S., Collector of Bellary, D.Dis.No.546-36, dated 1-11-1936.

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Board's Ref.No.C.7055-36-1, dated 27-11-1936.

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Memorandum No.5062-E/36-1, Revenue, dated 22nd December 1936.

--

Board's Ref.No.C.7055-36-2. dated 7-1-1937.

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Letter from A.G. Blake, Esq., I.C.S., Collector of Bellary, Ref.C.No.5743-36-A1, dated 11th January '37

Reference:-

Submitted to the Government.

2. The Board considers that the Collector has made out a good case for the restoration of the old Hadagalli taluk and accordingly recommends that the proposal may be included as a

a part II Scheme 1937-38. Necessary draft notifications and proposition statements will be submitted to the Government after the proposal is approved.

K Ramachandran.
for Addl. Joint Secretary.
18.1.37

I

The Secretary to Government,

Revenue Department (with a sketch).

FGR.18-1-1937.

of Bellary, D.Dis.No.C.546/36 dated 1-11-36.

Jusrisdiction - Hadagalli Taluk - Restoration - Proposals submitted.

As a measure of retrenchment Hadagalli taluk was abolished and converted into an independent Deputy Tahsildar's Division in G.O.No.Ms.2324 Revenue dated 2nd November 1931 with effect from February 1st,1932. 29 villages of this taluk were transferred to the adjoining taluks - 24 villages to Harpanahalli taluk and 5 to Hospet. The clerical establishment of Hadagalli Taluk was diminished by five clerks while no increase was made in the staff of Harpanahalli taluk. A comparative statement (No.1) showing the number of villages area and land revenue before and after the abolition of Hadagalli Taluk, is appended. Experience of the past 4 years has shown that the taluk of Harpanahalli has become unmanageable on account of increased work and extensive jurisdiction. During the jamabandi of the taluk conducted by me in May last, I had occasion to look into the details of work in this office and found the quality of work turned out to be poor. Although Hadagalli taluk was reduced to a sub taluk with 59 villages there is no corresponding decrease in the volume of work and the staff as reduced has been unable to cope with the work; while the number of villages in Hadagalli has been reduced by about one third, the staff has been cut down by nearly one half. Statement No.III shows the number of papers received and disposed of before and after Hadagalli was reduced to a sub taluk Since the abolition of Hadagalli taluk the work in both Hadagalli sub taluk and Harpanahalli taluk has much deteriorated. I therefore recommend the restoration of the original Hadagalli taluk and submit the following facts in support of my recommendation.

(i) Increase in office work in Harpanahalli and Hospet taluks:

The appended statement II shows the number of papers received and disposed of in Harpanahalli taluk before and after the abolition of Hadagalli Taluk. It is seen from this that there has been an increase in the total volume of work in Harpanahalli taluk consequent on the addition of 24 villages; in particular figures under B Memos and Taluk Manual No.6 show heavy increase. The size of the taluk and with it the work of the Tahsildar have increased. To add to the increased correspondence, the abolition of the posts of Forest Panchayat Deputy Tahsildars in the district has thrown considerable work on taluk offices. Originally Harpanahalli had 15 forest panchayats and 4 more were added by the abolition of Hadagalli taluk. There is also increase in correspondence relating to the Hindu Religious Endowment Board, Co-operative Societies, Abkari, Plague etc., and the Tahsilder has been unable to cope with the increased work. Out of the five villages transferred to Hospet Taluk 4 are wet villages and consequently there has been some increase of work in this taluk also.

(ii) Inspection work: 24 villages were added to Harpanahalli taluk without creating an additional firka. As these villages are scattered and are in different directions the jurisdiction of the Tahsildar has become very unwieldy and it has not been possible for him to exercise an effective control over the work of the Revenue Inspectors and village officers by regular visits. The inspection and azmoish work is getting correspondingly inadequate as more time is occupied in journeys on tour and in inspection of panchayat forests and the frontier boundary over a long distance

and the new Harpanahalli taluk is enclosed. As the newly added 24 villages had to be distributed among the existing four firkas, irregular grouping of villages became unavoidable causing inconvenience to touring officers. The following are some instances of such irregular grouping.

Singaratota which is 3 miles from Harpanahalli has been added to Chigateri firka; the Revenue Inspector of this firka has to reach this village by travelling more than 10 miles via Harpanahalli which is in another Revenue Inspector's jurisdiction (Harpanahalli). Similarly the Revenue Inspectors of Halavagal and Arsikeri have unwieldy firkas. The villages of Halavagal firka bordering on Bombay Presidency are about 16 miles from firka head-quarters and are not easily accessible from there or the taluk head quarters. Owing to the existence of a range of hills (Hyarada Reserve Forest) cutting off this portion from the rest of the taluk and a number of unfordable streams and vankas, communication with these villages is extremely difficult during the rainy season; they can be reached only by a circutious route of 40 miles from Harpanahalli (via Hadagalli and Hire-hadagalli) 20 miles of which is in Hadagalli taluk. The village officers of these villages are very slack and it has been found difficult for the Revenue Inspector and Tahsildar to supervise their work as they are not within easy reach; they can evade notices and summonses and punishment rolls against the officers of these villages have ~~been~~ much increased. It may also be mentioned that some of these villages bordering on Bombay Presidency are more affected in times of famine than the rest of Harpanahalli taluk and that it is through these villages that plague infection usually makes its entry into this district. Both plague and famine operations are much hampered by the inaccessibility of these villages from the taluk headquarters.

(iv) Difficulty in the collection of land revenue and other Government dues.

Much difficulty is experienced in the collection of land revenue and other dues. The absentee pattadars of some of the villages like Hyarada, Holal, Hirebannimatti, Kathibennur which have been transferred to Harpanahalli reside in the villages of the sub taluk of Hadagalli and in particular in the important marketing centres of Hadagalli and Hirehadagalli. Collection of revenue and other dues from them has become difficult for the village headmen and the Revenue Inspector as they are living beyond their jurisdiction. Every time coercive processes have to be issued the tardy method of corresponding with the Deputy Tahsildar of Hadagalli through the Tahsildar of Harpanahalli has to be adopted. These difficulties would be obviated if the original Hadagalli taluk is restored.

2. In conclusion I would invite your attention to the fact that the conversation of Hadagalli taluk into a sub taluk was ordered only as a measure of retrenchment and that the Board in its Resolution B.P.Rt.828 dated 6-2-32, considered that no alteration of maps was advisabl as the transfer of the villages was not permanent. The then Collector was not in favour of the abolition of the t and subsequent experience has shown that it is difficult to carry on the administration of the present Harpanahalli taluk with any degree of efficiency. For the above reasons I request that the Board will be pleased to recommend to Government the restoration of the original Hadagalli Taluk.

Statement No.I.

Name of Taluk.	Number of villages		Area		Land Revenue	
	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After
Harpanahalli	84	108	376358	470977	174696	226144
Hospet	128	133	343904	362111	242920	249119
Hadagalli	88	59	374130	260608	183110	146228

Detailed heads.	Period (One Year)	Before abolition of Hadagalli Taluk			After abolition of Hadagalli Taluk												
		1931			1933			1934						1935				
		Receipts	Disposal	Balance	Receipts	Disposal	Balance	Receipts	Disposal	Balance	Receipts	Disposal	Balance	Receipts	Disposal	Balance		
Personal Register		2717	2359	360	2332	1855	477	3224	2468	756	1987	1712	275	1869	1419	450		
House site	"	105	39	66	119	29	90	119	33	86	80	48	32	57	19	38		
B. Memo	"	827	537	290	834	349	485	1021	317	504	1327	1041	286	1227	1023	204	+	
Jamabandi	"	242	40	202	416	253	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Taluk Manual	No. 4	373	135	238	396	257	139	268	81	187	188	119	69	188	69	119		
"	No 5	2	2	—	17	17	—	8	4	4	48	36	12	58	41	17		
"	No 6.	2025	1591	434	2158	1632	526	2504	226	478	3173	2768	405	3502	3258	244	+	
"	No. 7	83	76	7	116	100	16	88	63	25	67	62	5	76	66	10		
"	No 8 M.	226	86	160	9	120	229	205	27	178	187	22	165	130	24	106		
Copy applications		74	57	17	194	181	13	79	64	15	86	70	16	107	88	19	+	
Grand Total.		4676	4922	1754	6831	4693	2138	7516	5333	2183	7143	5898	1265	7214	6007	1207		

Detailed heads.	Period (One year)	Before abolition of Hadagalli Taluk 1931			After abolition of Hadagalli Taluk. 1932			1933			1934			1935		
		Receipts	Disposals	Balance	Receipts	Disposal.	Balance	Receipts	Disposals	Balance	Receipts	Disposals	Balance	Receipts	Disposals	Balance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Personal Registers		1769	1589	180	1443	1250	1935	1505	1244	261	1694	1491	203	1397	1148	249
House sites		81	63	18	106	78	28	51	31	20	34	17	17	31	15	16.
B. Memoranda		991	829	112	1178	1036	142	636	415	221	634	571	63	638	493	145
Jamabandi Gradings		331	265	66	129	52	77	324	186	138	455	346	109	90	90	—
Thakhash.		358	157	201	253	137	116	168	87	81	167	102	65	122	58	64
Transfer applications		2266	1650	616	2027	1752	275	1203	150	153	1713	1518	195	2530	2177	353
No. 7. Register		62	57	5	17	17	—	7	5	2	40	38	2	20	18	2
S. A. Register		306	139	167	266	161	105	158	82	76.	186	87	99	149	35	114
Copy applications		215	203	12	96	87	9	76	62	14	104	85	19	110	97	13
Periodicals		150	150	—	214	214	—	227	227	—	284	284	—	299	299	—
Grand Total.		6529	5102	1427	5729	4784	945	4355	3389	966	5311	4539	772	5386	4430	956

Jurisdiction -(Bellary)- Old Hadagalli Taluk - Restoration Proposals - Further report called for.

R e a d: From T.Bhaskara Rao Esquire, I.C.S., Collector of Bellary, D.Dis.No.C.546/36 dated 1-11-36.

Reference:

In his letter read above, the Collector recommends the restoration of the old Hadagalli Taluk. When the old Hadagalli Taluk was converted into an independent Deputy Tahsildar's charge, 24 villages were transferred from it to the Harpanahalli taluk with no increase of staff to the latter Taluk. It has been suggested that an additional Revenue Inspector and peon and a lower division clerk for the taluk office, Harpanahalli, may minimise some of the difficulties reported by the Collector. He is therefore, requested to state whether the proposed additional staff would be sufficient and whether the Harpanahalli taluk with the additional staff proposed would be manageable.

2. The Collector is also requested to furnish statistics of land revenue collections(for 3 years before and for the years after the jurisdiction changes) in all the taluks and in the area covered by the old Hadagalli taluk.

3. With reference to the orders issued in G.O.No.1028 Rev., dated 9-6-30, communicated to Collectors with B.P.39 Press dated 12-6-1930, the jurisdiction of the Independent Deputy Tahsildar at Hadagalli should be termed 'a taluk' and not a 'sub taluk' as mentioned in the Collector's letter.

/Sd/ K.Rangaswami Mudaliar,
Asst.Secretary.

To The Collector of Bellary.

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of Bellary, Ref.C.5743/36-A-1 dated 11th January '37.

Jurisdiction - Old Hadagalli Taluk - Restoration - Proposals - Further report submitted.

Board's Ref.C.No.7055/36-2 dated 27-11-36 and 7-1-37.

The sanction of an additional Revenue Inspector and a peon suggested by the Board may minimise only the work and jurisdiction of the existing Revenue Inspector. The sanction of one additional clerk for Harpanahalli Taluk may minimise the work of the overburdened clerks in the Taluk Office to a little extent but if affords no relief to the Tahsildar. He finds it difficult to manage the taluk, as his inspection work and collection work are handicapped on account of vast jurisdiction and bad condition of village communications His tour in the villages transferred from Hadagalli taluk, particularly Holal, Mylar etc., Hyarada and Bannimatti is rendered difficult as those have to be reached only after a circuitous march via Hadagalli and Hirehadagalli villages within the jurisdiction of Hadagalli Taluk. Loans work is very heavy particularly in Harpanahalli Taluk. There are 20 Forest Panchayats in Harpanahalli taluk for inspection. The village officers and village servants of Hadagalli Taluk have to travel a distance of nearly 20 miles to reach the Taluk Head quarters. All the items of work to be done in the Hadagalli Taluk Office are the same as in a full taluk though few villages have been transferred to the other taluks. The present staff in the Hadaga Taluk is not able to cope with the increased work. I would therefore recommend the restoration of the Hadagalli Taluk in full.

2. The statistics called for in para 2 of the Board's reference are submitted separately

Statement showing the land revenue – demand and collection before and after the abolition of Hadagalli Taluk.

	Before change						After change.									
	7 1338		7 1339		7 1340		7 1341		7 1342		7 1343		7 1344		7 1345	
	Demand	Collection	Demand	Collection	Demand	Collection	Demand	Collection	Demand	Collection	Demand	Collection	Demand	Collection	Demand	Collection
galli	200938	200559	203865	203131	202435	199634	143863	142764	147383	131204	149036	138492	117592	103656	150153	148958
nchalli	179056	178919	181631	181549	177196	174896	232606	230645	235352	206226	238133	218519	202137	178675	241026	237353
—	236673	231142	246513	243047	242913	237142	242941	237680	253518	223594	245360	219417	220436	201734	251991	250497
	616667	610619	632009	627727	622544	611672	619415	611089	636253	581624	639529	576428	540165	484065	643220	636808
		99.1.		98.9		98.8		98.5		91.4		90.1		89.6		99.0
transferred from Taluk	52879	—	52921	—	52670	—	52976	—	52947	—	53701	—	41450	—	50557	—
transferred espet.	—	—	—	—	Not available		—	—	6199	6018	5892	5577	4338	3860	5786	6470

Memo. No.5062-E/36-2, dated 5-2-37.

Jurisdiction - Bellary - Old Hadagalli taluk - Restoration - Proposals.

From the Board of Revenue, Ref.No. .7055/36-2, dated 16-1-1937.

In its reference read above the oard of Revenue has recommended the estoration of the old Hadagalli taluk n the Bellary district.

2. The statistics of work in the arpanahalli taluk, as given by the Collector, show that there has been a considerable fall in the number of personal register papers and a decrease under most of the other heads given except "B Memos." and "No.6 Accounts". The increase under "B Memos." is probably due to the greater number of villages in the taluk than before the change, but the increase under "No.6 Accounts" requires further explanation.

The work in the Hadagalli taluk is, not unnaturally, lighter than before

the change, as the number of villages is smaller; but even before the change it was reported to be the lightest taluk in the Hospet division -- vide paragraph 2 in the letter from the Collector of Bellary, Ref. No.3734/31-A-1, dated 19-8-1931 submitted to Government with Board's Ref.C.5185/31-3, dated 9-10-1931 (disposed of in G.O.Ms. No. 2324 Revenue, dated 2-11-1931).

The main difficulty arising from the present arrangement appears to be the difficulty of having direct communication between Hadagalli and Holalu from the headquarters Taluk at Hadagalli

3. It has been suggested that in the circumstances the Holal area may be added on again to the Hadagalli taluk and that the taluk may continue to be in charge of an independent Deputy Tahsildar. It has also been suggested that with the addition of the Holal area, a new firka with its head-quarters at Hirehadagalli may be constituted, if necessary, the villages in the taluk being redistributed over three firkas, instead of two as at present. The Board of Revenue is requested to offer its remarks on the

suggestions referred to above and to report whether the arrangements suggested may be tried at least as an experimental measure for a year or two.

4. The Board is also requested to ascertain and report the reasons for the fall in the number of personal register currents in the taluk office, Harpanahalli and generally in the volume of work in that office, since 1932

4/2

5-2-37

MADRAS

Revenue Department.

Memorandum No.5062-E/36-2 dated 5th February 1937.

Jurisdiction - Bellary - Old Hadagalli taluk - Restoration - proposals.

From the Board of Revenue, Ref. No. C.7055/36-2, dated the 16th January 1937.

In its reference read above the Board of Revenue has recommended the restoration of the old Hadagalli taluk in the Bellary District.

2. The statistics of work in the Harpanahalli taluk, as given by the Collector, show that since the addition to it of portions of the old Hadagalli taluk, there has been a considerable fall in the number of personal register papers and a decrease under most of the other heads given except "B Memos." and "No.6 Accounts". The increase under "B Memos." is possibly due to the greater number of villages in the taluk than prior to the change, but the increase under "No. 6 Accounts" requires some explanation.

The work in the Hadagalli taluk is, not unnaturally, lighter than before the change, as the number of villages is smaller; but even before the change it was reported to be the lightest taluk in the Hospet division -- vide paragraph 2 in the letter from the Collector of Bellary, Ref.No.3734/31-A-1, dated 19th August 1931 submitted to Government with Board's Ref. C.No.5185/31-3, dated 9th October 1931 (disposed of in G.O.Ms.No.2324 Revenue, dated 2nd November 1931.

3. The main difficulty resulting from the present arrangement appears to be the difficulty of touring and inspection in the Malur - Holal area from the headquarter of the Taluk at Kada Harpanahalli. It has been suggested that in the circumstances the Holal area may be again added on to the Hadagalli taluk and that the taluk may continue to be in charge of an independent Deputy Tahsildar. It has also been suggested that with the addition of the Holal area, a new firka with its head-quarters at Hirehadagalli may if necessary be constituted, the villages in the taluk being redistributed over three firkas instead of two as at present. The Board of Revenue is requested to offer its remarks on the suggestions referred to above and to report

report whether the arrangements suggested may be tried at least as an experimental measure for a year or two.

4. The Board is also requested to ascertain and report the reasons for the fall in the number of personal register currents in the taluk office, Harpanahalli and generally in the volume of work in that office, since 1932.

H.R. Uzielli,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

F o r w a r d e d

/By Order/

.M.N.

Superintendent.

CURRENT NO. 2337E

Received _____ 19 37. *Registered* 10.6.37 19 37

EH 147/1036

Subject.

JURISDICTION - (Bellary) - Old Hadagalli Taluk Restoration -Proposals.

Reference No. C.7055/36-5,

Station Madras, *Dated the* 7th June 19 37

From T.N.S. Raghavan Esquire, I.C.S.,

Secretary,

Board of Revenue. Madras.

J.F. Hall Esquire, C.S.I., C.I.E., O.B.E., I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Land Revenue.

C.A. Henderson Esquire, V.D., I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Land Revenue and Settlement.

A.H.A. Todd Esquire, C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Excise and Separate Revenue.

Read - the following

From the Government, Revenue Department, Memo. No. 5062-E/36-2, dated 5-2-1937.

Board's Reference No.C. 7055/36-4, dated 10-2-1937.

Letter from A.G. Blake Esquire, I.C.S., Collector of Bellary, No. R.O.C. 795/37-A1, dated 26th April 1937.

REFERENCE:-

With reference to the Government Memo No. 5062-E/36-2, Revenue, dated 5-2-1937, the Board submits a copy of the Collector report No. R.O.C. 795/37-A1. dated the 26th April 1937 which - answers the points raised in paras 2 and 4 of the Government Memo.

with a view to meeting the difficulty of touring and inspection in the Mylar-Holal area from the taluk headquarters at Harpanahalli the Government suggest that the Holel area may again be added on to the Hadagalli taluk, that the taluk may continue to be in charge of a Deputy Tahsildar and that if necessary a new firka with headquarters at Firehadagalli may be constituted, the villages in the taluk being redistributed over three firkas instead of two as at present. The Board submits that the proposal practically amounts to the ~~registration~~ restoration of the Hadegalli taluk with this difference that the taluk is to be placed in charge of a Deputy Tahsildar instead of a Tahsildar as before 1931 and that the establishment in the taluk office is to be retained more or less at its present strength. The Board has examined the question in the light of the facts reported by the Collector. The strength of the establishment of the Hadagalli taluk both before and after the retrenchment of 1931 is given below for purposes of comparison

	Before the retrenchment of 1931.	After the retrenchment of 1931.
umber of villages	88	59 — p12-08
ahsildar	1	1.(Dy. Tahsildar)
luk Head Accountant	1	1. (Upper Division Clerk
erks	11	6 -
venue Inspectors	4	2
ons	23	11

These figures show that the staff retrenched in 1931 w
of all proportion to the reduction in the jurisdiction of the taluk. The Collector reports that all the items of work to be one in a full taluk have to be done in this taluk with only alf the strength of the ordinary taluk office. He points out hat though the number of villages in the existing Hadagalli luk is 59 there are as many as 45 hamlets. The Holal area ough dry gives much trouble in collection work as the village e situated on the borders of the Tungabhadra and the ryots

mostly reside on the other side of the river in the Bombay Presidency and the Nizam's State. If this area is retransferred to the Hadagalli taluk the present staff will be totally unable to cope with the work and as pointed out by the Collector it will be necessary to sanction at least one Revenue Inspector, two clerks and 4 peons in addition to the existing establishment.

The question of the disposal of criminal work arising in the taluk will also have to be considered. Prior to 1931 the Criminal work of the old Hadagalli taluk was being attended to partly by the Stationary Sub-Magistrate, Harpanahalli and partly by the Stationary Sub-Magistrate, Hospet. If as suggested by the Government, the taluk is reformed with 73 or 75 villages and placed in charge of a Deputy Tahsildar it will be impossible for him to attend to the criminal work in the taluk. It will therefore be necessary to relieve the Taluk Officer of criminal work altogether and distribute it between the Stationary Sub-Magistrates of the two neighbouring taluks as before 1931. The Board has already pointed out that some strengthening of the staff in the taluk office is inevitable if the Hadagalli taluk is made larger. The only difference between the proposal made in the Government Memo and the revival of the old taluk is therefore the difference between the pay of a Deputy Tahsildar and the pay of a Tahsildar, together with the pay of a few clerks and peons. The new taluk will consist of three firkas one of which is very difficult and the Board submits that it is undesirable to place such a taluk in charge of a Deputy Tahsildar. The small saving that would result is hardly a justification for adopting such a course. In the circumstances the Board is convinced that it is necessary to restore the old Hadagalli taluk (in charge of a Tahsildar) with its original jurisdiction and establishment and requests that the Government may

be pleased to approve the proposal.

Ramachandran.
For Additional Joint Secretary,

8.6.37

To
The Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
(with a copy of the Collector's letter).

P.T.S.,
8/6

1108
8/6/37

Copy of Letter from A.G. Blake Esquire, I.C.S., Collector, Bellary, No. R.O.C. 795/37A1, dated 26th April 1937.

Jurisdiction - Old Hadagalli Taluk - Restoration.

Ref: - Board's Ref. C.No. 7055/36, dated 10th February 1937.

I beg to report as follows on the points raised by the Government.

2. In the statement showing the statistics of work in the Harpanahalli Taluk, submitted with my previous report, no mention of village No. 6 accounts was made, The figures furnished represent the statistics relating to Taluk manual accounts No. 6 i-e-, "transfer of registry". The consider able fall in the number of personal register papers since 1932 observed by Government is evidently due to the non-registration of papers, for which large number of record files have been maintained under Tottenham system. Prior t 1933 the reviews and references on periodicals were assigne current numbers.

In para. 2 sub-para 2 of their memorandum the Govern- ment point out that the Collector reported in 1931 that ev before the change the Hadagalli Taluk was the lightest in the Hospet division. But I submit that the Collector - (Mr. Galletti) also pointed out in the same report that th Taluks in the Division were large and that land revenue, loans and Excise Collections were difficult, the people being poor and rainfall deficient. He only proposed that an officer of the Deputy Tahsildar's grade might be posted as a temporary measure of retrenchment, but not the reducti of/the establishment I also invite attention to his further observations, "Not too much importance should be attached to statistics of work in the Taluk offices in this district and the number of Taluks cannot be reduced because the areas are large and the ever recurring failure of rain mear that all are constantly facing remission and suspension of

though the District is mostly dry, a vast amount of azmoish to do. We reduced divisions and Taluks in 1928 and we can go no further". I entirely agree - with this. The seasons conditions are adverse deductions from business statements may be wholly fallacious.

5. With a view to meeting the difficulty of touring and inspections in Mylar-Holal area from Harpanahalli town the Government suggest the retransfer of the Holal area villages to Hadagalli Taluk. But they hold that the Taluk may continue to be in charge of an independent Deputy Tahsildar with an additional Revenue Inspector with Headquarters at Hirehadagalli. The proposal of the Government involves the restoration of the Hadagalli Taluk with a Deputy Tahsildar and three Revenue Inspectors but without adequate establishment. I furnish below the strength of the taluk before and after the retrenchment.

No.of villages.	Tahsildars.	Taluk Head Accountant.	Clerks.	Revenue Inspectors.	Peons.
88	1	1	11	4	23 before retrenchment.
59	1.(Dy.Tahsildar.)	1.Higher grade Clerk.	6	2	11 After - retrenchment.

It will be seen that the staff retrenched is out of proprtion to the reduction of jurisdiction. It has already been reported that all the - tems of work to be done in a full taluk are to tbe turned out in this aluk with only half the strength of an ordinary Taluk Office. Though he number of village is 59, yet there are as many as 45 hamlets attache o the parent villages. If the Government's proposals are carried out 6 villages of Myler Holal area are to ~~be~~ be retransferred to Hadagalli aluk. The total number of village will be 75, with 3 firkas. Holal rea though dry causes much trouble in collection work as the villages re situated on the borders of the Thungabhadra and the ryots mostly res n the other side of the river in the Nizam's state and Bombay Presidenc ie addition of Holal group villages present greater difficulty than bef id the work will become unmanageable by the present inad-

The Sub-Collector recommends that 14 villages out of the Holal group might be retransferred to Hadagalli taluk with an additional Firka at Hire-hadagalli but also proposes the strengthening of the Taluk staff by one Revenue Inspector two clerks and four peons.

	No. of Villages.	Tahsil-dars.	Deputy - Tahsildars.	Taluk Hd. Accountant.	Rev. Ins-pectors.	Clerks	s
.Before change	88	1	-	1 (on Rs. 100/-)	4	11	2
.After change	59	Nil	1	1 (Upper - Divn. Clerk.	2	6	1
. As proposed by the Sub-Collr.	73	Nil	1	1 do	3	8	1
. In an ordinary Taluk.	88	1		1 (on Rs.85)	4	11	2

The Sub-Collector reports that the additional Taluk staff proposed by him will be indispensible if the Goverment's proposals are to be given effect to. I agree. The difference between the Sub-Collector's proposals and that of a full taluk staff involves an annual recurring expenditure of only between Rs.3,000 and Rs.4,000/- . I do not conside this saving is enough to counter balance the loss of efficiency entailed. I therefore recommend the restoration of the former Hadagalli Taluk on its previous footing.

2. 01.

From the Under Secretary to Govt
& the Joint Secretary Rev Dept.
Rev Dept.

Jurisdiction - Bellary D. Alt
Ladagalli Taluk - Restoration. Part II
938-3
and Rpt C. 7055/36-5 dt 7.6.37
~~& 316 Fin dt 28.8.37~~.

Please refer to para 5 (22) of
Fin. No 316 Fin dt 28.8.(37).
~~Please state~~ whether the
Govt state wishes
Board considers the above scheme
absolutely essential.

R Srinivasa
24.11.37

Dpty
22-11-37

24.11.37

C.F. 304—2,000 Bks.—6-10-36.

OFFICE OF THE Revenue Secty.

Dated 26 193

2.45 PM Hours Minutes.

TELEPHONIC MESSAGE

From

The Additional Joint Secretary
Board of Revenue

To

The Under Secretary,
Rev Deptt
Bellary

Transmission of Hadagalli Irrigation Scheme for 1938-39 Proposals - Fasli Th. & 26.11.37,

The Board considers the above Scheme as absolutely essential

OMP
26.11.37

Jurisdiction – Bellary D

Hadagalli Taluk – Restoration Report.

(C. B. Entry) Lodged 3895 C/36) 9.10.36

To Secs

This case has been opened with reference to the note at p 1 of (2). A draft memo to the Board of Rev is submitted for appn

2nd 12. 36

11.12.36

Issued as Memo no 5062 C/36-1) 22-12-36 to the Bd of Rev

From the Board of Rev Rf. C. 7055/36-2) 7.1.37

From the Board of Rev Rf. C. 7055/36-2) 16-1-

R.S

Prior to 1.2.1932 the Hadagalli Taluk in the Bellary Dt was under the charge of a Tahsildar. The Taluk consisted of 88 villages. As a measure of economy Govt transferred 24 villages to the Harpanahalli Taluk and 5 villages to the Hospet Taluk and consequent on the Hadagalli Taluk consisting of 59 villages being converted into an independent Deputy Collectors charge Govt effected from 1.2.1932

Harpanahalli taluk office

2. twenty five ~~four~~ years have now elapsed since the conversion of the old Hadagalli taluk into an independent by Taluk and the Collector says that the experience of the past four years has shown that the taluk of Harpanahalli has become unmanageable on account of increased work and extensive jurisdiction. He also says that though the old Hadagalli taluk was converted into an independent Taluk with 59 villages, there is no corresponding decrease in the volume of work and the staff as reduced has been unable to cope with the work. The Collector therefore recommends the restoration of the old Hadagalli taluk. The main reasons urged in favour of the restoration are as follows

(1). Increase in the work in Harpanahalli, ~~Hadagalli~~ and Hospet taluk

(2) Inadequate inspection and supervision work of the Taluk, Harpanahalli.

(3) Defalcations in Revenues and dismissing in Harpanahalli taluk

(4) Difficulty in the Collection of land revenue and [illegible] cases in Harpanahalli taluk

the Collector at Rs 4-8-0.

3. As regards the land revenue collection the average percentage of collection to the demand in all the three talukas (Hadagalli Harpanahalli and Hospet) put together, before and after the conversion of the Hadagalli taluka into a Dy. Tahsildar's charge is as follows:—

Before change		After change	
Fasli.	Percentage.	Fasli	Percentage
338.	99.0 %	1341.	98.5 %
339.	98.8 %	1342	88.2 %
340	91.8 %	1343	91.1 %
		1344	89.6 %
		1345	99.0 %

The percentage of collection in F. 1345 (99.0 %) is the same as the percentage in F. 1338 (99.0 %). The Collector, however, states that there is some difficulty in the collection of land revenue and other dues in Harpanahalli taluk - please see para (iv) at p 6 CF.

4. A saving of Rs 8-12-0 /- per annum was anticipated under 'Establishment', as a result of the conversion of the old Hadagalli taluk into an independent Dy Tahsildari. The Collector in the proposal

by the Collector at Rs 4-6 and p15 cl.
: strongly recommends the restoration
of the old Hadagalli Kaluk. The Bora
supports the Collector's proposal and
requests that it may be treated as
Part II Scheme for 1937-38. For order
~~of the Board of Finance may be~~
~~issued~~. The maps of the three taluks as they
stood before the orders of 1932 are put up.
A sketch showing the boundaries of the orgn
of new Harpanahalli taluk is at flag (X)
To
28-1-37 b. The file may be sent to Fin for remarks

Copies sent
as R.R. dt 8.10.38 - (S)

Latest date of receipt
of Part II schemes in
the Govt Offices 15-2-37

The strongest argument in favour
of the restoration of the Hadagalli Tk
~~dep~~ relates to the farming facilities
and the position of ~~parts of the~~ villages
with reference to the road etc. Please
mark details in the Plan at (X) as

of the work in the Harpanahalli and Hadagalli talul and that the statistics of work furnished by the Collector do not give an adequate representation of the large volume and the arduous nature of the work. I inspected both Taluk offices in 1935 and I found that the work was in a bad state. Communications are inadequate in Harpanahall[illegible] and the Revenue Inspectors find it extremely difficul to tour in the taluk. They are not able to move about quickly and with ease and this delays the work considerably. The number of papers dealt with is hardly a good criterion under the circumstances.

2.Please see the combined plan at (X). If, for example, the Tahsildar, Harpanahalli goes to Holal to do an inspection and if the next important item of work lies in Kanchiheri, he takes days to move from Holal to Kanchiheri the only possible route being <u>via</u> Hirehadagalli, Hadagalli and Harpanahalli. When he is at the Holal end, the subordinate mice at the Kanchiheri end do play and have a good time. The Tahsildar has to spend a major portion of his time in travelling and very little time on actual out-ddor work. A number of villages are depopulated and Plague, Famine and Malaria are expediting the process of depopulation. Many villages have only 3 or 4 houses each and the village officers congrega in the larger villages instead of residing in their own villages. It is extremely difficult to compel them to reside in a depopulated village or in one with 3 or 4 houses. The Holal portion marked green is much nearer to and is more easily accessible from Hadagalli than from Harpanahalli and the Deputy Tahsildar, Hadagalli will be in a better position to manage the village officers and the Revenue Inspect and to tour in the areas and turn out satisfactory

of view of land revenue collections and other important items of work. Though there is little irrigation in the Harpanahalli taluk (except a negligible extent irrigated from a large number of tanks) the inspection work is enormous. Loans work is particularly heavy and added to this the Tahsildar has to inspect a large number of Forest Panchayats and Minor Irrigation works. The inspection work in the Taluk is probably the heaviest that ~~once~~ can come across. (The sketch does not show the smaller irrigation works or the scattered forest panchayats). There are large black soil areas which render travel by bandy impossible, if not a sore trial. Hills and uneven rocky tracts constitute the rest of the taluk.

3. The work is equally difficult from the point of view of the Revenue Inspectors. There are only four firkas in the taluk, Harpanahalli, Chigateri Arsikeri and Teligi. Holal, Mailar and a number of other villages in the portion marked green in (X) are in the Teligi firka, which is several miles in length. The firka is very unwieldy and the touring therein is extremely difficult. Sometimes the Revenue Inspector, Teligi is able to reach Holal only through Harpanahalli, Hadagalli and Hirehadagalli He has to spend a lot of his time travelling in areas outside his firka. The position is the same in the Chigateri firka in respect of the villages round about Ittigi.

4. The unwieldy firkas and taluk charges and the nature of the work in the areas have resulted in a great deal of fudging. It is very difficult to over-check the work of the subordinates and the existing arrangements definitely encourage inefficiency in the interests of the administration it is very

ssential to take away the portions marked green
.n the sketch and add them to the Hadagalli taluk
.s before.

5. The reduction of the Hadagalli taluk resulted in a reduction in the number of Revenue Inspectors and firkas from four to two and a very large reduction in the staff in the Taluk office. The firka charges are very heavy and unwieldy and the Revenue Inspectors find it extremely difficult to cope with the work. Considering the reduction ~~of the~~ in paper work in the Taluk office, the reduction in the staff must be considered as very disproportionate. While the staff was cut down by nearly one half the work has decreased only by a fifth. The land revenue is collected somehow but the qualit of other revenue work has been poor and will continu to be poor under the circumstances. From the point of view of the work in Hadagalli taluk also the restoration of the old Taluk is necessary

6. The reduction of the Hadagalli taluk was ordered as a measure of retrenchment although the Collector strongly protested against a reduction The experiment has been a failure. The reforms are bound to give more work in the matter of elections etc. and it seems desirable to restore the Taluk as soon as possible now that the financial position of the Province has improved.

I have discussed this with U/S., who knows the act well. he main difficulty of the existing rangements is that the Tahsildar, Harpanahalli finds extremely difficult to inspect and keep in

/shows that there has been a considerable fall in the number of Personal register papers, and a decrease under most of the other heads given except "B" Memos and No 6 account. The former may be due to the greater number of villages in the taluk than before the change, while the latter requires ~~xxx~~ explanation.

The work in the Hadagalli Taluk is/not unnaturally/lighter than before the change, as the number of villages is smaller, but even before the change it was the lightest Taluk in the Dist. vide p. 5 (B)

It seems to me that before pursuing further the question of the restoration of the Hadagalli Taluk as prior to 1932/it should be ascertained ~~why~~ whether it would not be possible to add the Holal* area again to Hadagalli, and if necessary constitute one more firka, and ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ and continue the charge as that of an independent Dy. Tahsildar.

* The Holi area to Taluk Harpanahalli

The Board may be asked whether this is not possible -- at least as an experimental measure for a year or two to see how it works.

If the Board considers ~~that~~ this arrangement impossible, ~~the~~ it may furnish reasons -- other than difficulty in ~~xxxx~~ing -- to justify the restoration he pre-1932 arrangement when the statistics of worl how that except under two heads there has either been o increase or a fall in the work of the Harpanahalli

Please See the Rev ote at foot of ge 8 ante. There are ow no definite oposals for examinatio Finance.)

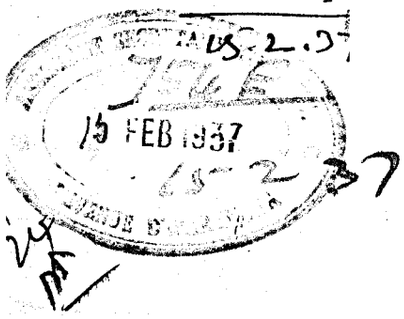
Rev notes from page 5 ante onwards ~~[illegible]~~ may be perused and the Case returned to Revenue.

SS 13.2.37. CHM 14.2.37

15/2/37.

Revenue.

Fin No. 4656 Ex



Under Secretary.

Submitted.

2. The Board's Reply to the memo at pp 19-21 of may be awaited till 10-3-37

To Under Secretary.

The file deals with the proposal of the Collector of Bellary and the Board of Revenue for the restoration of the Hadagalli taluk.

2. Prior to 1-2-1932 the Hadagalli taluk in th Bellary District was under the charge of a Tahsildar The taluk consisted of 83 villages. As a measure of retrenchment the Government transferred 24 villages to the Harpanahalli taluk and 5 villages to the Hospet taluk; the remainder of the Hadagalli talul consisting of 59 villages was converted into an independent Deputy Tahsildar's charge with effect from 1-2-1932. Five posts of clerks, 2 posts of Revenue Inspectors and 12 posts of peons were also abolished in the Hadagalli taluk office while no additional establishment was sanctioned either for Harpanahalli or for Hospet taluks. A saving of Rs.7488-12-0 per annum was anticipated under "Pay of establishments" as a result of the retrenchment.

3. In its Reference at pp.1-6 C.F. the Board reported that the experience of the past four years had shown that the taluk of Harpanahalli had become unmanageable on account of increased work and extensive jurisdiction and supported the Collector's proposal that the old Hadagalli taluk should be restored. The reasons adduced by the Collector are summarized and noted upon in paras. 2 and 3 of the office note at pp. 2-3 above and the proposal is further examined in the U.S's note at pp.4-7 above. With reference to the previous Secretary's note at pp.7-8 above, the Board was asked to furnish certain particulars and to offer its remark on an alternative proposal for giving relief to the Tahsildar of Harpanahalli. The Board's report has now been received.

register papers and generally in the volume of work for the increase under the No.6 account in the Harpanahalli taluk since 1932. The Collector states that the fall in the personal register papers since 1932 is due to the non-registration of papers, for which a large number of record files have been maintained under the Tottenham system. As regards t increase under No.6 account, the Collector states tha the increase is under Taluk Account No.6 i.e. 'transfer of registry'. The increase which is not explained is apparently due to the increase in the size of the taluk.

5. Para. 3 of the Govt. Memo. at pp.23-24 C.F.

With a view to meeting the difficulty of touring and inspections in the Mylar-Holal area from Harpanahalli, the Government suggested the transfer of the Holal area to the Hadagalli taluk, which was to continue to be under the charge ~~thm~~ of an independent Deputy Tahsildar with the addition, if necessary, of a new firka with headquarters at Hiregadahalli. Under this proposal 16 out of the 24 villages transferred to the Harpanahalli taluk in 1932 would be re-transferred to the Hadagalli taluk. The Collector and the Board have examined the suggestion in detail and are of the view that the proposal practically amounts to the restoration of the old Hadagalli taluk with the difference that the taluk would be under a Deputy Tahsildar instead of a Tahsildar as before 1931 and that the establishment would be short by one Revenue Inspector, 5 clerks and 11 peons.

For the reasons stated in para. 2 of Board's Reference at pp.26-27 C.F. the Board agrees with the Collector that it is necessary to restore the old Hadagalli taluk in charge of a Tahsildar with its original jurisdiction and establishment.

per annum was anticipated under "Establishments" as a result of the conversion of the old Hadagalli taluk into an independent Deputy Tahsaldari. This amount may be taken to be the extra cost under 'Establishment' of the Board's proposal for the restoration of the old Hadagalli taluk.

7. For orders whether the Board's proposal may be supported in this Department and the proposal treated as a Part II scheme for 1938-39. The remarks of the Finance Department may be invited. prior to circulation

19/7/37

With regard to 'A' at p 27 c.f. even now the Dy Tahr Hadagalli is not doing any magisterial work (except 3rd class cases occasionally). Even if the taluk is restored to it former status the magisterial work will have to be split up as before.

I am inclined to support the Bd's recommendation for restoration of the pre-retrenchment position. The no of firkas is no criterion as a very large no of villages are packed into each. For example there are only four firkas in H. halli but this taluk is one of the heaviest.

Finance (E.II)

Part II scheme for 1938--39.

Restoration of the old Hadagalli taluk to its old Status under the charge of a Tahsildar with its original jurisdiction and establishment.

In G.O.2324 Rev. dated 2-11-1931 and G.O.144 Rev ;ed 20-1-32 the Govt., as a measure of retrenchment, luced, by the transfer of certain villages to joining taluks, the jurisdiction of the Hadagalli .uk which was in charge of a Tahsildar with the ıal establishment; and placed it in charge of an lependent Dy. Tahsildar with a reduced establishment. ıt the instance of the Board of Revenue (Full Board), Revenue now propose to restore the old Hadagalli taluk o its old Status nder the charge of a Tahsildar with its original urisdiction and establishment. The proposal nvolves an average extra cost of about Rs 5,700 er annum as detailed below.--

(a) Conversion of one Deputy Tahsildar's post on Rs 125-10/2-175 (av. Rs 155) into a Tahsildar's post on Rs 175-15/2-250 (av. Rs 220)	65
(b) Conversion of one upper division post on Rs 55-5/2-70 into a post of Head Accountant on Rs 85 ..	19 1/4
(c) Addition of five clerks on Rs 30-3/2-45-2/2-55) av. Rs 42 1/12	210 5/12
(d) Addition of 12 peons (12--17) av.14.7	176 4/1
(e) Addition of two Rev. Insprs. on Rs30--55 av. 42 1/12	84 1/6
Total	555 21/70 p.m. o

Rs 6,663 p.a.
Rs 6,700 roundly

There will be some extra expenditure on account of travelling allowance, contingencies etc.

2. The circumstances urged in justification of the present proposal are contained in the Bellary Collector's letters on pages 3--6 C.F. and 29--31 and the Board's reference on pages 1-2 and 25--28 The chief points urged are that the work in the r constituted Hadagalli and Harpanahalli taluks has much deteriorated since 1931--32, that supervision and touring and collection of revenue and other dues have become increasingly difficult, and that the abolition of the posts of Forest Panchayat Dy. Tahdrs. has thrown further considerable work on taluk offices. Revenue have examined the Board's proposal in detail and have eventually come to the conclusion that the Board's proposal should be

)measures have, as a rule, to be considered as Part II schemes. Submitted that, in view of the representations made by the Collector and the Board, the proposal of Revenue to consider the proposal as a Part II scheme for 1938--39 may be agreed to, and That Department may be requested to prepare a draft note relating to the Part II scheme

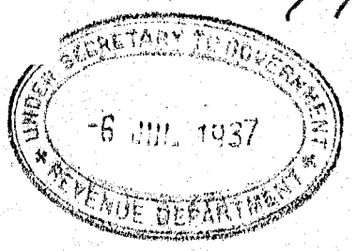
S.S
4.7.37

CM
4.7.37

Rv 265.3E
7.7.37

5/7/37

Revenue.



Rev dept

Lo U.S

Submitted.

2 A draft note detailing the proposal as a Part II scheme for 1938-39 is submitted for approval. It may be sent to Finance for acceptance and for adding their note.

The file may be circulated to the Rev. Minister and the Finance Minister after its return from the Fin Dept

The note is hardly adequate. The cost of employment of one Tahsr for 11 months during 1938-39 has been put down at Rs 1925

How? When the average p.m. is Rs 220. The other figures too should be checked by the Supdt.

2. The note is a mere precis of the C.f. which is not quite clear. ~~In~~ The most important point in respect of "discipline and training" is the fact that the Taluq H. halli has to go three portions of the Harsagalli Dk in a round about way. Vide para 2 at pp 5-6. Without mentioning this, we cannot make para 4 of the note intelligible. The entire note should be ~~recast~~ condensed & recast

15/7.

Toms.

The figures have been checked again. The recurring cost in 1938-39 is the cost for 11 months at the minimum pay of the post. The figures are, otherwise, correct.

circulation

23/7

note on pp. 13-15 ante.]

The draft note below may be accepted and the following added as the note by this Deptt :-

"The proposal may be considered as a Part II scheme for 1938-39."

[There is already a Sub-treasury for Ta. & no change is contemplated regarding treasury arrangements]

The Finance Secretary's note on p 17 ante has been added to the draft note below. ~~which is submitted for approval.~~

The file may be circulated to the Hon'ble the Minister for Revenue and to the Hon'ble Premier.

3. The note will, after approval by the H'ble M's be printed and copies will be sent to Finance for obtaining the orders of the Cabinet in due course along with other Part II Estimates for 1938-39.

5/8/37

The note from pp 4-12 ante is for perusal. The draft note put up below explains the case. For approval.

Part II Scheme for 1938-39.

Subject.- Jurisdiction - Bellary District

Hadagalli taluk - Restoration.

GOVERNMENT PRESS
21 AUG 1937
MADRAS

Head of Account.	Item of expenditure.	Ultimate cost. Recurring. Rs.	Ultimate cost. Non-recurring. Rs.	Cost in 1938-39 Recurring. Rs.	Cost in 1938-39 Non-recurring. Rs.
General Administration.	One Tahsildar (Rs.175-15/2-250)	2,640		1,925	
Dd Admn: - Other Estts.					
t.A.1.1 - Taluk Estts. - Pay of Estts. - Voted.	Accountant (Rs.85)	1,020		935	
	Five clerks (Rs.30-55) v. 42 1/12	2,525		1,650	
	Two clerks to do duty as Revenue Inspectors (Rs.30-55) Av.42 1/12	1,010		660	
	Twelve peons (Rs.12-17) Av. 14-7	2,117		1,584	
	Total.	9,312		6,754	
	Deduct savings on account of the abolition of the following Estt. in the Hadagalli taluk:-				
	One Deputy Tahsildar (Rs.125-175) Av.155	1,860		1,375	
	One Taluk Head Accountant U.D. ~~clerk (Rs.55-70) Av.65½~~	789		605	

taluk; the remainder of the Hadagalli taluk consisting of 59 villages was converted into an independent Deputy Tahsildar's charge with effect from 1-2-32. Five posts of clerks, 2 posts of Revenue Inspectors and 12 posts of peons were also abolished in the Hadagalli taluk office while no additional establishment was sanctioned either for the Harpanahalli or for the Hospet taluk. A saving of Rs.7,488-12-0 per annum was anticipated under 'Pay of establishments' as a result of the retrenchment.

2. Five years have now elapsed since the conversion of the old Hadagalli taluk into an independent Deputy Tahsildar's charge. Much difficulty is being experienced particularly in the Harpanahalli taluk. Twenty-four villages were added to this taluk without creating an additional firka and without sanctioning extra staff. The work has in consequence been considerably increased and matters have been made worse by the abolition of the Forest Panchayat Deputy Tahsildar and the increase in correspondence relating to the Hindu Religious Endowments Board, Co-operative Societies, Abkari, plague etc. Loans work is particularly heavy. The Tahsildar has to inspect 19 Forest Panchayats and a large number of Minor Irrigation works and altogether he has an enormous amount of inspection to do.

3. Further, the 24 villages which were added to the Harpanahalli taluk are not in a compact block but are scattered in different directions. Communications are inadequate in the taluk and it is difficult to move about quickly and with ease. The Tahsildar finds it extremely difficult to inspect and keep in touch with the villages in his unwieldy jurisdiction and this is particularly so in regard to the Mylar - Horal area transferred from the Hadagalli taluk. He has to spend major portion of his time in travelling and very little time on actual out-door work. If, for example,

the Tahsildar goes to Holal on inspection and if the next important item of work lies in Kanchiheri, he takes days to move from Holal to Kanchiheri the only possible route being via Hirehadagalli, Hadagalli and Harpanahalli. ~~When he is at the Holal end, the subordinates at the Kanchiheri end are practically free to do as they like.~~ The Holal portion is much nearer to and is more easily accessible from Hadagalli than from Harpanahalli and can be more satisfactorily administered as part of the Hadagalli taluk. As matters stand at present, however, the Holal area is the worst in the taluk from the point of view of land revenue collections and other important items of work.

4. The work is equally difficult from the point of view of the Revenue Inspectors. There are only fou firkas in the taluk - Harapanahalli, Chigateri, Arsikeri and Teligi. Holal, Mylar and a number of other villages are in the Teligi firka, which is several miles in length. The firka is very unwieldy and the touring therein is extremely difficult. Sometimes the Revenue Inspector, Teligi is able to reach Holal only through Harpanahalli, Hadagalli and Hirehadagalli. He has to spend a lot of his time travelling in areas outside his firka. The position is the same in the Chigateri firka in respect of the villages round abou Ittigi. The unwieldy firka and taluk charges and the nature of the work in the areas have resulted in a great deal of fudging. It is very difficult to over-check the work of the subordinates and the existing arrangements definitely encourage inefficiency.

5. As a result of the re-arrangement ordered in 1932, the number of Revenue Inspector's firkas in the Hadagalli taluk was reduced from four to two and there was also a very large reduction in the staff of the

taluk office. The Tirka charges are very heavy and unwieldy. The reduction in paper work in the taluk office has been disproportionately small compared with the reduction in the strength of the staff. While the staff was cut down by nearly one-half, the work has decreased only by a fifth. The reduced staff has been unable to cope with the work adequately and the quality of the work has deteriorated considerably.

6. With a view to meeting the difficulty of touring and inspection in the Mylar-Holal area from Harapanahalli, ~~the Government~~ this Department suggested the transfer of the Holal area to the Hadagalli taluk which was to continue to be under the charge of an independent Deput Tahsildar with the addition, if necessary, of a new Tirka with headquarters at Hiragadahalli. Under thi proposal 16 out of the 24 villages transferred to the Harpanahalli taluk in 1932 would be retransferred to the Hadagalli taluk. The Collector and the Board of Revenue have examined the suggestion in detail and are of the view that the proposal practically amounts to the restoration of the old Hadagalli taluk with the difference that the taluk would be under a Deputy Tahsildar instead of a Tahsildar as before 1931 and th the establishment would be short by one Revenue Inspector, five clerks and eleven peons. The Collector also reports that all the items of work to be done in a full taluk have to be done in this taluk with only half the strength of the ordinary taluk office. He points out that though the number of villages in the existing Hadagalli taluk is 59, there are as many as 45 hamlets. The Holal area though dry, gives much trouble in land revenue collection work as the villages are situated on the borders of the Tungabhadra and the ryots mostly reside on the other side of the river in the Bombay Presidency and H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions. The

retransferred to the Hadagalli taluk the present staff will be totally unable to cope with the work and that some strengthening of the staff in the taluk office will be inevitable. In the circumstances the Collector and the Board of Revenue recommend that it is necessary to restore the old Hadagalli taluk in charge of a Tahsildar with its original jurisdiction and establishment. *The views of the Collr. & the BR are concurring.*

7. The reduction of the Hadagalli taluk was ordered as a measure of retrenchment although the Collector strongly protested against this measure. The experiment has been a failure. The reforms are bound to give more work in the matter of elections ~~etc~~ *in such matters* and it ~~seems~~ *is* desirable to restore the taluk as ~~x~~ soon as possible. This Department therefore support the proposal of the Collector and the Board and recommend that provision may be included in the budget for 1938-39 as shown in the summary at the head of this note.

PART II SCHEME FOR 1938–39.

[SUBJECT.—*Jurisdiction—Bellary district—Old Hadagalli taluk—Restoration.*]

Summary

Head of account	Item of expenditure.
25. General Administration—District Administration—Other establishments—U. A. 1. 1.—Taluk Establishments—Pay of Establishments—Voted.	One Tahsildar (Rs. 17 15/2–250), average, Rs. 220. One Taluk Head Accountant (Rs. 85). Five clerks (Rs. 30–55), average, Rs. 42–1/12. Two clerks to do duty as Revenue Inspectors (Rs. 30–55), average Rs. 42–1/12. velve peons (Rs. 12–17), average, Rs. 14-7
	Total
Deduct savings on account of the abolition of the following establishment in the Hadagalli taluk :—	
	One Deputy Tahsildar (Rs. 125—175), average Rs. 155. One Taluk Head Accountant, upper division clerk (Rs. 55 –70), average, Rs. 65–1/4

NOTE BY THE REVENUE

Prior to 1st February 1932 the Hadagalli taluk in the Bellary district was under the charge of a Tahsildar. The taluk consisted of 88 villages. As a measure of retrenchment, the Government transferred 24 of the villages to the Harpanahalli taluk and 5 to the Hospet taluk; the remainder of the Hadagalli taluk consisting of 59 villages was converted into an independent Deputy Tahsildar's charge with effect from 1st February 1932. Five posts of clerks, two posts of Revenue Inspectors and 12 posts of peons were also abolished in the Hadagalli Taluk Office while no additional establishment was sanctioned either for the Harpanahalli or for the Hospet taluk. A saving of Rs. 7,488–12–0 per annum was anticipated under 'Pay of establishments' as a result of the retrenchment.

2. Five years have now elapsed since the conversion of the old Hadagalli taluk into an independent Deputy Tahsildar's charge. Much difficulty is being experienced particularly in the Harpanahalli taluk. Twenty-four villages were added to this taluk without creating an additional firka and without sanctioning extra staff. The work has in consequence been considerably increased and matters have been made worse by the abolition of the Forest Panchayat Deputy Tahsildar and

the increase in correspondence relating to the Hindu Religious Endowments Board, Co-operative Societies, Abkari, plague, etc. Loans work is particularly heavy. The Tahsildar has to inspect 19 forest panchayats and a large number of minor irrigation works and altogether he has an enormous amount of inspection to do.

3. Further, the 24 villages which were added to the Harpanahalli taluk are not in a compact block but are scattered in different directions. Communications are inadequate in the taluk and it is difficult to move about quickly and with ease. The Tahsildar finds it extremely difficult to inspect and keep in touch with the villages in his unwieldy jurisdiction and this is particularly so in regard to the Mylar-Holal area transferred from the Hadagalli taluk. This area is best approached only via Hadagalli. The Tahsildar has to spend a major portion of his time in travelling and very little time on actual outdoor work. If, for example, the Tahsildar goes to Holal on inspection and if the next important item of work lies in Kanchiheri, he takes days to move from Holal to Kanchiheri the only possible route being *via* Hirehadagalli, Hadagalli and Harpanahalli. The Holal portion is much nearer to and is more easily accessible from Hadagalli than from Harpanahalli and can be more satisfactorily administered as part of the Hadagalli taluk. As matters stand at present, however, the Holal area is the worst in the taluk from the point of view of land revenue collections and other important items of work.

4. The work is equally difficult from the point of view of the Revenue Inspectors. There are only four firkas in the taluk—Harpanahalli, Chigateri, Arsikeri and Teligi. Holal, Mylar and a number of other villages are in the Teligi firka, which is several miles in length. The firka is very unwieldy and the touring therein is extremely difficult. Sometimes the Revenue Inspector, Teligi, is able to reach Holal only through Harpanahalli, Hadagalli and Hirehadagalli. He has to spend a lot of his time travelling in areas outside his firka. The position is the same in the Chigateri firka in respect of the villages round about Ittigi. The unwieldy firka and taluk charges and the nature of the work in the areas have resulted in a great deal of fudging. It is very difficult to overcheck the work of the subordinates and the existing arrangements definitely encourage inefficiency.

5. As a result of the rearrangeme... ordered in 1932, the number of Revenue Inspector's firkas in the Hadagalli taluk was reduced from four to two and there was also a very large reduction in the staff of the taluk office. The firka charges are very heavy and unwieldy. The reduction in paper work in the taluk office has been disproportionately small compared with the reduction in the strength of the staff. While the staff was cut down by nearly one-half, the work has decreased only by a fifth. The reduced staff has been unable to cope with the work adequately and the quality of the work has deteriorated considerably.

6. With a view to meeting the difficulty of touring and inspection in the Mylar-Holal area from Harpanahalli, this department suggested the transfer of the Holal area to the Hadagalli taluk which was to continue to be under the charge of an independent Deputy Tahsildar with the addition, if necessary, of a new firka with headquarters at Hirehadagalli. Under this proposal 16 out of the 24 villages transferred to the Harpanahalli taluk in 1932 would be retransferred to the Hadagalli taluk. The Collector and the Board of Revenue have examined the suggestion in detail and are of the view that the proposal practically amounts to the restoration of the old Hadagalli taluk with the difference that the taluk would be under a Deputy Tahsildar instead of a Tahsildar as before 1931 and that the establishment would be short by one Revenue Inspector, five clerks and eleven peons. The Collector also reports that all the items of work to be done in a full taluk have to be done in this taluk with only half the strength of the ordinary taluk office. He points out that, though the number of villages in the existing Hadagalli taluk is 59, there are as many as 45 hamlets. The Holal area, though dry, gives much trouble in land revenue collection work as the villages are situated on the borders of the Tunga-

Bombay Presidency and His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions. The Collector and the Board report that if this area is retransferred to the Hadagalli taluk the present staff will be totally unable to cope with the work and that some strengthening of the staff in the Taluk office will be inevitable. In the circumstances the Collector and the Board of Revenue recommend that it is necessary to restore the old Hadagalli taluk in charge of a Tahsildar with its original jurisdiction and establishment. The views of the Collector and the Board are convincing.

7. The reduction of the Hadagalli taluk was ordered as a measure of retrenchment although the Collector strongly protested against this measure. The experiment has been a failure. The reforms are bound to give more work in the matter of elections and other such matters and it is desirable to restore the taluk as soon as possible. This department therefore support the proposal of the Collector and the Board and recommend that provision may be included in the budget for 1938-39 as shown in the summary at the head of this note

K. RAMUNNI MENON—23-7-37

NOTE BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

The proposal may be considered as a Part II Scheme for 1938-39.

C. K. VIJAYARAGHAVAN—31-7-37

General file relating to Part II Schemes for 1936-37

(Con 5195-D/37)

It should be ascertained from the Board whether it considers the Hadagalli restriction proposals are absolutely essential

A draft T.R. to the Board is submitted for approval.

24.11.37

Issued as T.R. to the Board office dt 26.11.37

T.R. from the Board office dt 26.11.37

26.11.37

The Board office considers the scheme for the restriction of the old Hadagalli Taluq as absolutely essential. Printed copies of the note on the proposal have already been despatched to the Finance Deptt. No action is necessary

Provision has not been made in the Budget for 1938-39 for the L.S. Scheme Part II relating to the restoration of the old Hadagalli Kallubetta, Bellary Dt. A draft order to the Board of Rev is submitted for consideration. Finance Dept may see it before issue. — Para 2 Rev is for orders

1.2.38

1/2/38

16/2

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVT.
17 FEB 1938
FINANCE DEPT.

Rev Uo 5062 4/36-7
16/2/38

Dy Conf

Finance (E.II)

[Fin. last noted on p. 17 ante.]

The draft order below may be perused and the case returned to Revenue.

DRAFT FOR APPROVAL.

Rev Depn

	Date.	Initials.
When received for fair copying ..		
When copied ..		
When examined ..		
When signed ..		
When despatched.		

SUBJECT:—

READ AGAIN _____, dated _____ 19____

,, ,, _____ ,, _____ 19____

READ *ALSO*:—

No. 5062E/38 From the Board of Rev Rf., No. C. 7055/38-2, dated 16.1. 1937

,, _____ To the Bd — Memo ,, 5062E/38-2, 5-2-1937

,, _____ From — Bd — Rf ,, C. 7055/38-5, 7.6.1937

Order ~~Resolution~~ Ms. ~~Rout.~~ No. 474, dated 22.2.1938

The Govt have decided that the conservation of the ~~scheme~~ proposal for the restoration of the old Hadagalli tank, Bellary Dt, which was put forward by the Board of Rev as a Part II scheme for 1938 should, ~~be deferred for the present,~~ be deferred for the present.

2. The Board is requested to bring forward the scheme, if it considers it absolutely essential, for consideration in connection with the Budget for 1939-40.

Copy of Finance U.O.Note No.42329 (Bud-Gen) dated 3-2-1938.

Part II Schemes for 1938-39

Departments of the Secretariat are informed tha in pursuance of the orders of Government on the Budget for 1938-39, provision has been made for the Part II schemes detailed in the list annexed.

Item No. in the detailed list in Appendix V.	Description of the scheme.	Ultimate cost.		Cost in 1938-39.	
		Recurring.	Non-Recurring.	Recurring.	Non-Recurring.
2	3	4	5	6	7
	REVENUE DEPARTMENT.				
	25. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.				
	Restoration of the old Sattankulam tank in the Tiruchendur taluk, Tinnevelly D.	Rs 3400		Rs. 2400.	Rs. ..
148	Employment of additional village establishment for the Kottur village, Pollachi taluk, Coimbatore district.	1000		700	..